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LEAVING NONQUIT.

CHERIDAN'S BODY ON THE WAY TO WASH-INGTON.

A MOURNFUL LITTLE PROCESSION FROM THE COTTAGE TO THE OLD MONOHANSETT-ALMOST LIFE-LIKE APPEARANCE THE DEAD GENERAL

Nonquit, Mass., Aug. 8 .- Undertaker Wilson arrived bere at 10 o'clock this morning with the coffin in which the body of General Sheridan was to be placed. and performed the usual undertaking offices. The appearance of the body shows no marked change, the work of embalming reflecting great credit upon the skill of the undertaker. The coffin is a full elliptic of red cedar. It is fourteen inches wide and is covered with the finest imported broadcloth. Under the edge of the panel and at the top is a large black silk cord. is heavily draped with broadcloth trimmed with black fringe. The entire drapery is eleven inches deep and sets off the casket very effectively. It has been decided not to use silver handles, but instead six massive handles finished in gold have been substituted, the bars of which are covered with plush. Upon the inside the coffin is lined with fine cream satin, the sides being honeycembed.

This afternoon the Press representatives looked upor the dead here as he lay in his coffin. The face still pore the noble life-like expression. Emaciation had ot touched his well-rounded features. His stiff gray hair was brushed carefully as he always wore it. quiet, contented look was spread over his He looked the leader that he was-one who had ne his work nobly, with satisfaction to himself and his country. Across the coffin was laid the sword which the General carried during the war of the Rebellion. On the scabbard the names of the battles in which he had taken part were plainly discernible even in the dim light of the closed room. The yellow sash which he were in life was also on one end hanging gracefully down till it almost touched the carpet. The General's black chapeau with its gold rosette also rested on the coffin. many army corps badges which it was customary for General Sheridan to wear when alive were no

The hours hung heavily until the Monohansett, bearing the guards of honor from the New-Bedford Grand Army Posts and the Loyal Legion, steamed around Clark's Point and stood in for the Nonquit The baggage on the wharf was hastily put on board and then Colonel Arnold A. Rand, recorder of the Loyal Legion of Massachusetts, accompanied by Commanders James W. Hervey, of Post 190; George P. Gifford, of Post 1, and George T. Pisher, of Post all of New-Bedford, went up the road from the wharf to the Sheridan cottage, preceded by Edward T. Wilson and Henry P. Wilson, the undertakers in The committee of cottagers who were to the veranda of Charles F. Bound's cottage, and they next passed down the road to the Sheridan cottage.

When the Grand Army men had reached the house they were met by Colonel Kellogg, and after a short conference the bler and its hearers were brought up Almost every cottage had its quota of sightseers on Standing about the lawn between the group had gathered upon the Bare-Kn The artists of the pictorial press were busy sketching the scene from the foreground. The children of General Sheridan peered out of one of the upper windows. watching the Grand Army men come and go. coffin was reverently placed upon the bier. Then the old soldiers lifted the bier upon their shoulders, and the solemn procession passed down over the lawn to the boat, the footfalls making no sound upon the yield-ing turf. All was stience-sad and oppressive.

The coffin was followed by Colonel M. V. Sheridan. supporting Mrs. Sheridan. Little Phil. walked by his mother's side. Next followed the wife of Colonel Sheridan, with little Mary, Sister Urban followed next, leading Irene, one of the twins, while Sister Justinian was immediately behind, with Louise, the other twin. Then came the governess and the women and Colonels Kellogg and Blunt, and Drs., Klien and Richard, and Clerk Roerback. Down the long wharf, through the two lines of members of the Loyal Legion at open order, passed the procession. In this line, also, were Colonel Morgan Rotch of the staff of Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, representing the Governor, as well as the city of New-Bedford; Isaac B. Tompkins, Jr., president of the New-Nonquit. Colonel Sheridan and Mrs. Sherida Blunt, Dr. Matthews, the Sisters and some of the ser-vants passed onto the steamer. The body was next taken aboard, followed by the members of the Loyal Legion. The National colors were draped about the coffin, and the sword, belt and chapeau were on top. The bier was placed in the after-cabin, where a Grand Army man held the draped banner of the Loyal Legion.

The start from the house had been made at about 4 o'clock, and at twenty minutes past 4 the boat left her wharf. If the procession was sad, the parting was sadder. Colonel and Mrs. Kellogg, with the children and the servants, were huddled together in a little group on the wharf. Hardly an eye which saw the spectacle was dry. Little Phil's lip at length began to quiver, and he gave way to his pent-up emotions and broke out crying. The wheels of the Monohan sett turned, and the body of the hero left Nonquit for

ever. Colonel Sheridan's wife remained at Nonquit with the children. Clerk A. Roerback has been detailed to remain at the cottage. Colonel and Mrs. Kellogg, who were intending to go to Washington, were detained by the stellness of little Julia Kellogg, who has been attacked with a sudden though not serious lil-

The train which is to convey the party to Washington arrived at New-Redford this morning. It consisted of three Pullman cars. They are the Primsylvania, the private car of Vice-President Thomson, the sleeping car Lena, and the dining car Idlewid. Mrs. Sheridan and her immediate party will occupy the private car. The sleeper contains fourteen berths, and will afford accommodations for all the party. The detail of Regulars from Fort Adams will occupy the passenger department of the combination car.

Mrs. Sheridan was tendered the use of several private carriages to convey her from the cottage to the wharf, but refused thom all.

Colonel M. V. Sheridan when asked what General Sheridan's dying words were, said: "Mrs. Sheridan knows, but she will not allow them to be given to the public."

Among additional messages of condolence received. The train which is to convey the party to Washing

Among additional messages of condolence received at the cottage are the following:

Vancouver Barracks, W. T., August 7.
To Colonel M. V. Shoridan.
Only the impossibility of my reaching Washington in time prevents my accepting Mrs. Sheridan's touching invitation to be present when General Sheridan is laid to rest. My heart is with you all in the solemn hour.

WILLIAM J. VOLKMER.

Adjutant-General, Department of Columbia. General Volkmer was an alde-de-camp on General Sheridan's staif when he was Lieutenant-General.

Governor's Island, N. Y., August 8.

To Mrs. P. H. Sheridan.
Please sceept the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs.
Whippie and myself in your bereavement. I hope the military preparations for the funeral will prove satisfactory.
WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE. Boston, Aug. 8.-The Executive Council to-day adopted these resolutions on the death of General

The Governor and Council are deeply grieved at he leath of Pidlip Henry Sheridan, late General of f the armies of the United states. We resulte that prough all the dark days of the war, and until peace as conquered and the Rebellion quelled, he remained, grouph good and evil report, a hold, faithful and taring leader; and we desire to give expression to are sympathy for his family and to our lasting resulting for his heroic and patriotic services to his pantry.

TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD CENERAL. Albany, Ang 8.—An order was promulgated from Adjutant-General Porter's office to-day, placing all

Boston, Aug. 8 .- At the meeting of the Executive Council this morning, Lieutenant-Governor Brackett prosiding, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. The Governor and Council are deeply grieved at the death of Philip Henry Sheridan, late General of the Army of the United Scates. We realize that, through all the dark days of the war and until peace conquered and the Rebellion was quelled, be remained through good report and evil report a bold, faithful and inspiring leader, and and to our everlasting gratitude for his heroic and patriotiservices to his country.

Chicago, Aug. 8 .- At a largely attended meeting of the Hilnois Commandery of the Loyal Legion last evening, appropriate action regarding General Sheri

ordered sent to the family. The present and past commanders, the vice-commander, and such other members of the Legion as can attend the ceremonies, were appointed a committee to

represent the Illinois Commandary at the funeral. The Veteran Union League and the Union League Club also adopted eulogistic resolutions and appointed department commanded by the G. A. R., has I sued an order requesting pasts throughout the State to assume rder requesting posts throughout the customary badges of mourning.

THE MILITARY ESCORT AT THE FUNERAL.

Washington, Aug. 5 .- General Schofield arrived in Washington to-night. He has issued a special order in regard to the funeral of General Sheridan, by which t appears that the following troops will compose the

1.—A lexitation of foot troops to consist of Batteries P. 1st; 1, 20; M. 3d, and H. 4th Artillery, Fort Monroe, Va.; Batteries A. E. K and L. 3rd Artillery, Washington Barracks; Batteries D and G, 3rd Artillery, Fort McHenry, Md. under the command of Colonel Horatio G. Ghisan, 3d Artillery, 2.—The hattalion of cavalry (Troops R, 4th, and B, 6th, Regiments), Fort Myer, Va., Major Louis H. Carpenter, commanding.
3.—Light battery, C. 3d Artillery, Washington, D. C., and light battery, 5th Artillery, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

departure from their respective posts so as to arrive in Washington on Friday morning. They will proceed to Washington Barracks. The cavalry battalion will report at Washington Barracks on Saturday mort ing in time to take its place in the column for the march to the church and cemetery. Colonel Gibson, the commandant at Washington Barracks, has been officer at Fort Myer has been ordered to have a troop

Four pews on either side of the centre alsle of the crected on which the body will rest. The interior of the church is being draped with mourning. commonies will be simple and the Catholic clergy of the city will unite in the Gregorian chant at the ginning and ending of the mass. The choir of the will sing the music of the mass without

Dr. O'Reilly occupied Colonel Sheridan's office a Army Headquarters to-day. "The details of the ny Headquarters to-day. "The details of the crai," he said th's morning, "are yet far from grully arranged. The body will probably arrive e about noon to-morrow and will be taken initiately to St. Matthew's Church, where it will until the services take place on Saturday morning. Rev. Father Mackin has gone to Baltimore to fer with the Cardinal in regard to the ecclesiastical tiers connected with the funeral. I do not think the the body will be viewed by any one after its total at the church. I think that the coffin will be chosen?

Rept closed."

Speaker Carlisle has appointed the following persons as the representatives of the House upon the joint Congressional Committee to attend General Sheridan's funeral: Messrs. Hooker, of Mississippi; Curcheon of Michigan; Wheeler, of Alabama; Henderson, of Illinois; Cox. of New-York; Grosvenor, of Ohlo, and MeShane, of Nebrasha.

"FROM GRAVELOTTE TO SEDAN." POINTS IN THE ARTICLE WEITTEN FOR "SCRIE-NER'S" BY GENERAL SHERIDAN.

In speaking yesterday of the article which Genera Sheridan wrote recently for "Scribner's Magazine," which is to appear in November, a representative of harles Scribner's Sons, who had carefully read the

It is well known that General Sheridan kept careful notes during the whole of his European experithe extraordinary circumstances surrounding it picture he gives is as vivid as the situation was unwonder, after reading his account of the operations, with its shrewd and independent judgments of forces which he neither underestimated nor omitted to criticise, that the German officers all acknowledged him at once as a master of his profession

"The personal side of the article-his reminiscences of the Prusstan leaders-is also of extraordinary intime. His confidence to Sheridan, that all his early ambitions had been in the direction of a military life, may have been made also to others; but probably not his declaration that he began life with tendencies toward Republicanism,' but that his political life had taught him to believe that Germany was not 'suffi-ciently advanced for Republicanism.' The narrative abounds with characteristic stories of both sides of Dismarck-from the capital description of his jumping alone from his carriage with a pistel and clearing the streets of the village of Corze, to the historical mon (which is described with wonderful vividness) when e dismounted abreast of the carriage of the defeated Napoleon, and 'saluted the Emperor in a quick,

brusque way which seemed to startle him." "This article does not deal with the military tech nicalities of the battles, except for occasional signs of very shrewd observation; but is written upon a larger scale, as though the dramatic force of what he was watching could not but get the better of the merely professional point of view. This gives the story, perhaps, its greatest attraction, and certain pas-ages show a remarkable and unexpected power of word painting."

GENERAL SCHOFFELD GOES TO WASHINGTON. at 3 p. m. on his way to Washington to take charge of al Sheridan's funeral. He explained what remained to be done while on his way on the Government launch to this city from the island. He said that the funeral train was to leave New-Bedford last evening and would be ferried from Port Morris to Jersey City

General Schofield took the 3:40 train for Washington He and a small escort will accompany General Shert-dan's body to St. Matthew's Church. The body will lie there in state with a guard of honor on duty. After the funeral services have taken place in church, on Saturday, the body will be taken to the Arlington lemetery by a brigade, consisting of a regiment of infantry, two batteries and a battalion of cavalry. salute will be fired at the grave. It is to be a military funeral, quiet and unostentations, very much like that be conducted in accordance with the dead hero's request. General Schoffeld, for his own part, felt that any public demonstration beyond the military funeral would be violating General Sheridan's desire, and furthermore it would put thousands of people all over the country to trouble and expense of coming to Wash-

As the launch reached her plet General Schofield looked at the crowds waiting for news of the City of New-York, and said; "General Sheridan's death will shock Mr. Blaine."

shock Mr. Blaine."

A permit for the transit of General Sheridan's body brough this city was asked for by Dr. O'Redily, by elegraph, on Tuesday, and thief there Golderman, of he Health Board, promptly sent the permit by mail fir. Golderman also sent a dispatch to Nonquit, stating hat the permit had been forwarded.

The sation master at the Pennsylvania Raifroad station in Jersey City said last night that, according to advices received there, the funcial train would arrive at Jersey City at about 4 o'clock this morning. It would leave then for Washington at 4:45 a. m.

TWO INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF SHERIDAN. Hon. Charles A. Dano (ex-Assistant Secretary of War)

"The New-York Sun." in "The New-York Sun."

As everybody else is narrating his reminiscences of General Sheridan, I will also contribute mine:

After the battle of Cedar Creek, President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton agreed that Sheridan should receive some special recognition for that great exploit. They promoted him to be a Major-General in the regular arms, and when the commission was made out the President decided that it should be sent to the General, who still lay near Cenar Creek, by an unusual messenger. I was selected for this agreeable daty.

unusual messenger. I was selected for this agreeable duty.

The next morning the General took me on foot through his camp, and as we went among the regiments and bricades, and greeted old acquaintances on every hand, I was everywhere struck with the manifestations of personal attachment to Sheridan. I had not seen anything like it in either of our great armies. Grant, Sherman, Thomas, all moved among their troops with every sign of respect and confidence on the part of the men; but in Sheridan's camp it was quite different They seemed to regard him more as a boy regards the father he believes in, relies on, and loves, than as soldiers are wont to regard their commander. Firshly, as we were completing our morning's tour and had got nearly back to headquarters. I said to have a special affection for you, more than I have ever seen displayed toward acy other officer. What is the reason?"

"Well," said he, "I think I can tell you. I always field to the front rank muself. I was long am con-

SPECIAL ORDER ISSUED BY GENERAL SCHOFIELD

THE RED FLAG IN PARIS.

RIOT AT THE FUNERAL OF GENERAL EUDES A CONFLICT WITH TROOPS IN THE BOULEVARD VOLTAIRE-FIFTEEN PERSONS WOUNDED-

HENRY ROCHEFORT HISSED - BOMBS THROWN AND REVOLVERS FIRED. Paris, Aug. 8 .- The funeral of General Eudes, the ex-Communist, who dropped dead while addressing a body of strikers on Sunday, took place to-day. Fifty housand persons gathered in the streets adjacent

the house of the deceased and thousands lined the oute to the cemetery, along which cavalry was stationed. The other troops belonging to the Paris gar rison were held within their barracks in readiness for any emergency. Traffic in the streets through which the procession passed was suspended and the stores

Among those who attended the funeral were Rochefort and Louise Michel. Many flowers and wreaths were placed upon the coffin. The process sion accompanying the body was tranquil until the Boulevard Voltaire was reached. Here the mob ch ered the Commune and displayed red flags. detachment of the Garde de Paris charged the crowd and captured the flags. The Government had adopted strict measures to suppress any outbreak, and orders were given to the police to use their arms if their were menaced. The Rourse de Travall was closed by order of the authorities and was occupied

Fifteen thousand persons marched in front of the hearse bearing the body. They were bouquets of red immortelles. M. Basiy, member of the Chamber of Deputies, was present, and he and M. Rochefort were greeted with cheers and shouts of "Vice la revoluand "Vive la Commune!" The procession started at 11 o'clock. The pall bearers were MM. Vallant, Le Francais and Arnold, members of the Commune of 1871, and M. Ostyn. Louise Michel marched after the hearse. A brigade of police headed Large bodies of workmen and strik ers followed quietly. The waiters and hairdressers in the line were noisier, and demanded that the red flags, which were carried covered, be unfuried. The crowds along the route shouted "Vive la Commune!" the Boulevard Voltaire three red flags were unfuried A commissary of police attempted to seize one, when the builet went wide of its mark. Another commis sary was beaten with sticks. upon by an Anarchist, who handled him severely The police were powerless before the menacing atti direction with the butt ends of their muskets. They succeeded in releasing the police who had been surunded by the mob and captured the

a bomb thrown close to the somb did not explode. The reserve force of police left the station and charged upon the crowd with drawn swords, wounding and taking into custody tion !" At the conclusion of the orations the gathering The pelice did not oppose the display of red flags inside the cemetery.

After the conclusion of the ceremonies at the ceme tery the persons composing the procession withdrew M. Rochefort, who rode in an open carriage, was in places greeted with hoots and cries of When the crowd retreated before the charge of the gendarmes they left their flags and a number Fifteen persons were wounded and twenty-five arrestwere made. M. Scudey, secretary of the league for Bismarck talked to him with remarkable the suppression of the registry offices, was arrested on a charge of inciting to murder and pillage.

that night on the Roulevards Belleville and Rochechouart between police and strikers. ville and Rochechouart between pince. In the melec a number of police and walters were wounded. Many persons were wounded by the troops while clearing the streets of strikers near the residence of M. Cocquel at Amiens last night. Fifty arross have been Cocquel at Amiens last night. Fifty arrosts have been made of persons engaged in the attack on the house. The glassmakers of Lyons threaten 6 strike unless the firms of Mesmer and Jayet amalgamate and permit their employes to work in batches in rotation. If a strike occurs in Lyons it will in all probability extend to the glassworkers of Paris and the whole of France.

CABINET MINISTERS DINE WITH THE LORD MAYOR AND TALK POLITICS.

London, Aug. 8.-The Lord Mayor gave a banque at the Mansion House this evening in honor of the Cabinet Ministers. After the banquet speeches were made. Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that the old method of warfare on which their ancestors depended was unreliable. the country was to feel a sense of security, it would be necessary in the future to maintain the navy at a high standard. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, said that the Government was trying its utmost to improve all the defences of the country. He hoped the people would be aroused to a sense of the necessity of national defence, and that they would

The Lord Mayor, in offering a toast to the health of Lord Salisbury, said that the Government did right in

defending the unity of the Empire. The Prime Minister, replying, said that the Local overnment bill had solved the difficult problem of how to govern London without doing injury to valuable privileges of the country. The bill decreased the national debt and increased the national credit. Regarding Ireland, Lord Salisbury said that the

great curse of that country was poverty. The Gov ernment was able to do little to diminish poverty or ernment was able to do little to diminish poverty of to enrich men, but it could enable men, without interference, to enrich themselves. He maintained that the Irish government had been successful in isseening the tyranny exercised by associations over the Irish people, and that it had increased the sanetity of contracts. If the government of Ireland were administered for a few years with the same judgment and firmness as now, liberty and prosperity would be restored to the country. restored to the country.

PARNELL COMMISSION BILL PASSED. THE VOTE 180 TO 64-EVIDENCE TO BE TAKEN IN

Commons this afternoon by a vote of 180 to 64.

In the House this evening Mr. Sexton asked whether the commission would hold its sessions in open court.

Sir Edward Clarke, Solicitor General, replied that
he could not conceive of such a commission taking
evidence in secret.

JEKYLL MANSFIELD HAS NO RIVAL NOW. HYDE BANDMANN SUDDENLY CLOSES THE OPERA COMIQUE.

performance of "Dr. Jehyll and Mr. Hyde " at the Opera Comique. The theatre was closed suddenly to-night, no notice having previously been given.

A YANKEE FISHING BOAT SEIZED. CAPTURED BY A DOMINION CRUISER NEAR ST.

ANDREWS, N. B. Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 8.-A Yankee boat has captured by a Government cruiser near St. Andrews, N. B. It is a sloop-rigged craft, of fifteen foot heel. report of the seizure has not yet been received by the Department.

STEAMER ASHORE IN THE FOG. London, Aug. 8.-A dense fog prevalls in the Eng-lish Channel. The steamer City of Hamburg, bound for London, laden with cattle and sundries, went ashore near Start Point last evening. Fifteen of the

DOM PEDRO SAILS FOR HOME. Lisbon, Aug. 8 .- The Emperor of Brazil sailed from

Lieutenant-Governor-IRA J. CHASE, of Hendricks

Secretary of State-CHARLES E. GRIFFIN, of Lake County.
Auditor of State-BRUCE CARR, of Orange County.

Treasurer-JULIUS A. LEMCKE, of Vanderburg Superintendent of Public Instruction-HARVEY

M. LA FOLLETTE, of Boone County.

Attorney-General-LEWIS T. MICHENER, of Shell Reporter of Supreme Court-JOHN GRIFFITHS, o

Marion County

Judges of the Supreme Court-Ist District, SILAS

T. COFFEY, of Brazil; 11d District, JOHN G.
BERKSHIEE, of North Vernen; IVth District,
WALTER OLDS, of Columbia City.

It was seen that the fighting spirits of Indiana Republicans, as evinced by the State Convention togives most encouraging assurance of a victory this fall. Throughout the proceedings the enthusiasm was tumultuous and altogether unprecedented in In The attendance was the largest ever known and there semblage of the party workers. A gratifying charmost assuredly promote the interests of the party and for Porter as the candidate for Governor, but when final ount of his pledges to other candidates who wer convention quickly chose from among the available men, General Hovey, the one that the majority be strength, and it is of some significance that he is a sonally or through friends.

THE GREETING TO BEN, HARRISON.

The most inspiring and wonderful demonstration of enthusiasm during the day, however, was # he was brought before the Convention by ex-Secre Hen Harrison." As the General pressed his way presiding officer's desk, the cheering broke forth, and the deafening uproar continued for several min hall rose to their feet and joined in the cheering, all the while waving flags, handkerchiefs and hats in the air. As the noise of exhausted voices gradually subsided General Harrison said:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Convention. When received your invitation to appear for a moment before ou. I felt that what you asked could not involve any riends here assembled I could not find it in my heart t deny myself the pleasure of spending a moment in your presence. (Applause.) This enthusiastic and kindly reption crowns a long series of friendly acts on the part of Republican friends of Indians. To have your confidence Indiana have crowned me and made me forever theli (Applause.) But I must not detain you from the business which has brought you here. Such an assemblage of this is characteristic of America Whot you shall do to day will influence the prosperity and

that are attracting wide interest. At the chief seaport of our country, that great Republican and that great American, James G. Biaine, returns to his home. (Ap-Philip H. Sheridan. From the Convention at Chicago restoration; to-day we mourn our hero dead. You called him then a favorite child of victory—and such he was. He was one of those great commanders who, upon the field of battle, towered a very god of war. (Anniause.) He was one of those carnest fighters for his country who did not, at the end of his first day's fight, contemplate rest and recuperation for his own command. He rested and refreshed his command with the wine of victory, and found recuperation in the dispersion of the enemy who confronted him. (Great applause.) This gallant sen of Ireland and America (great applause) has written a chapter in the art of war that will not fail to instruct and to develop, when the exigencies may come again, others who shall repeat, in defence of our flag, his giorious achievements. (Great applause.) And now Mr. President and gentlemen, I am sure that the heat of this hall and the ments. (Great applianse.) And now Mr. President and gentlemen, I am sure that the heat of this hall and the labors that are before you suggest to you, as they do to me, that I shall close these remarks, and bid you good-by. (Long and continued applianse.)

As General Harrison retired from the stage cheers were resumed and the parting sainte of the Convention was no less enthusiastic than its greet ing to the admired Republican leader. Just before General Harrison's appearance before the Convention the Committee on Resolutions reported the platform which is given below, preliminary to which was read a tribute of respect to the memory of General Sheridan, to which the Convention gave its approval by

every delegate rising to his feet. A resolution of welcome to James G. Blaine was greeted with great applause, and on the suggestion of the chairman was given precedence in the adoption of the platform. The Blaine welcome was as follows: The Republicans of Indiana, assembled in State Convention, bid a hearty welcome home to the Hon. James G. Biaine. The enthusiastic honors now being paid him by the people of the United States are properly awarded to a public servant who has always and under all circumstances been constituously an American. Mr. Blaine's services to the Broublican party have been manifold and able, but his services to the United States as a repreentative American have been even more notable and preleworthr. Whether at home or abroad his voice and inducase have been powerful for the advocacy and furtherance of those principles and that potter which have ande the United States the most prosperous nation in

sion to examine into the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of Parliament passed its third reading in the charges of the speak for him, that he had determined not to Parliament passed its third reading in the charges of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other members of the charges made against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and the charges made by "The T ness the expected clamor for Porter began and conbeen withdrawn from before the convention in his before the movement was finally checked and then the convention took a recess for an hour.

ground into popularity, and when the convention rewas certain. When his name was presented to the delegates by Congressman Johnston, the applause was little less enthusiastic than the demonstration over Perkins to get the best of him. eneral Harrison's appearance before the convention. and when the roll-call began the solid votes of entir-delegations were announced for him. Before half the counties were called it was apparent that he would be nominated on the first ballot. The result of the ballot was as follows: Colonel R. S. Robertson, 220 5-6; Major George W. Steele, 118 1-2; Ira J. hase, 120; Will Cumback, 103 1-2; Albert J. Porter,

30; General Alvin P. Hovey, 562 2-3.

Refore the result of the ballot was ascertained the county delegations began to announce changes of votes from other candidates to Hovey, and finally the ination was made unanimous by a motion in behalf of the other gentlemen whose names had been presented to the convention. The leader in this movement by the rival candidates was Ira J. Chase, who was promptly rewarded by being made the nomince for Licutenant Governor by acclamation.

SKETCH OF THE STANDARD BEARERS. Hovey and Chase are both popular among the sol-liers, and they are regarded as strong candidates. General Hovey's home is in Posey County, where he has lived the greater part of the sixty-five years of his In the fifties he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Indiana, on the Democratic ticket, but

winced that it would not do for a commanding General to stay in the rear of the troops and carry on a battle with paper orders, as they do in the Army of the bottomac. These men all know that whose it is hottest, there I am, and they like it, and that is the reason they like me."

"One thing more, General," I said, "Are you afraid, or don't you care? What is the real truth about it?"

"The man who says he isn't afraid under fire, he answered, "is a liar. I am damaged afraid, and if I followed my own impulse I should turn and get out. It is all a question of the power of the mind over the body."

GEN. HOVEY FOR GOVERNOR.

REPUBLICAN ACTION IN INDIANA.

GOOD WORK OF THE STATE CONVENTION—A STRONG TICKET PLACED IN THE FIELD.

Indianapolis, Aug. 8.—The Republican State Convention to day as "the John A. Logan of Indiana." With the exception of four years that he spent in Peru as United States Minister, under General Grant's Administration, he devoted himself to day:

For Governor—ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Posey County.

For Governor—ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Posey County. rapidly promoted for gallant service on the field, until he became a major general. He was fittingly alluded to in the convention to-day as "the John A. Logan of Indiana." With the exception of four years that he spent in Peru as United States Minister, under General Grant's Administration, he devoted himself to his law practice and literary work until two years ago, when he was brought out as the Republican candidate for Congress in the 1st District of Indiana. The Democratic majority at the preceding election was over 1,500, but General Hovey not only overcame the odds, but ran so far ahead of his ticket that he came out of the fight with a majority of 1,300. His efforts in behalf of the soldiers, in the interest of whom he now has several hills pending in Congress, together with his reputation as a gallant volunteer warrior, have made him immensely popular among the veteran volunteers.

Ira J. Chase, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, is a native of Rockport, N. Y. He, too, is popular among the soldiers, and it was largely on account of this fact that he was nominated. He was Commander of the Grand Army in Indiana until last February. Two years ago as a candidate for Congress in the Vth District he reduced the majority of C. C. Matson, the present Democratic nominee for Governor, from 1,500 to about 300.

The ticket was completed without difficulty.

The ticket was completed without difficulty

THE DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES. Chicago Convention and pledges the electoral vote of Indiana to Harrison and Morton. General Harrison, as the National candidate, is strongly commended, and after saying that "the National platform expresse the faith of the party upon National questions for the Republicans of Indiana," the recent crimes of the Democratic party in the State, including the gerry mander by which more than one half of the people of the State are shorn of their just rights, were denounced in no uncertain terms. The platform says among

The alleged election of a United States Senator was ac-omplished by fraud and force, by high-handed usurpation power, the overthrow of constitutional and legal forms thefs of the prerogatives of duly elected and qualified members of the Legislature. That stolen Senatorship is part of the Democratic Administration at Washington. power by virtue of public crimes and the nullifleation, scoundrelism and outrage in the conduct of the evestigating committees of the just Legislature, and con ablic sentiment that these creat and sacred trusts be for er removed from partisan control. We favor pla all public institutions under a wisely conceived and hon tly administered Civil Service law.

A good portion of the platform is devoted to the labor, railway, free-school planks, and then it says:

We favor legislation upon the principle of local option. The gratitude of a patriotic people to the defenders of the Union cannot be measured by money. We will no orphans shall be improverished or embarrassed because of the refusal of liberal provisions by the Government of technical requirements of law or administration in securing cognition of their 'ust claims. Proof of an honorable deemed sufficient showing to warrant the award of a pen

The rapid utilization of natural gas has greatly stimu lated the industrial interests of the commonwealt rendered more essential the continuance of that ec system under which our marvellous advancement has been

Representatives prevented the return to the Treasury of the State of Indiana of the sum of \$004,875.33, the justice of which claim regainst the General Government has been officially acknowledged and its repayment provided for Like hostile Democratic action has also prevented the return to our State Treasury of \$608,979 41, discount and inand maintain the volunteer soldiers who went out under

The services of our Republican members of the Nationa House of Representatives meets our unqualified approval

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS ASSEMBLE. A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC CONVENTION-

GOVERNOR LUCE TO BE RENOMINATED. on this afternoon devoted itself to organizing for nearly all the delegations are filled. A striking feature of the representation is the large number of delegates who voted for Harrison and Tyler in 1840. Lenawee County's entire delegation is composed of th veterans of 1840. This happy mixture of the young and old Republicanism of the State engenders an enthusiasm that is really remarkable, and all these men come with time when Michigan Republicans were more harnious, better organized and so eager for the fray as at present. In the fron-producing Upper Peninsula Democrats as well as Republicans are together in the resolution that everything shall be done to put a check upon the free trade tendencies of Democracy, and they of 5,000 or 6,000 that they are determined to send down o Lansing the night of November 6. All parts of the may be expected from them, and a careful canvass of he Congressional situation shows that the present Republican districts will be firmly held, and that there is every reason to believe that at least three will be re

gained from the Democrats. Major C. W. Atkins was chosen temporary chairman of the convention to-day, and he made a strong speech. General Alger was called upon and delivered ne of his happy characteristic addresses which aroused the enthusiasm of the convention to cheering pitch. Then when the usual committees

ere chosen the convention adjourned until to-morrow. To-night a great ratification meeting was held at the Detroit Rink, which called out an audience of nearly 5,000 persons. All through the speeches applause and cheering were almost incessant. General Alger, Colonel Atkinson, Robert E. Frazer, Colonel Duffield, C. K. Bois, W. Q. Atwood and many others delivered short speeches. There were no long addresses. The utmost enthusiasm greeted every mention of the names of Harrison and Me

The convention to-morrow will renominate Governor Luce by acclamation and the others of the present State officers, except the Attorney-General and a memreceive renominations. Governor Luce has carned his re-election by his conservative, business-like Adminof the people, especially among the farming class, of which the Governor is a member. His majority will, beyond question, largely exceed that of two years ago. Michigan, from present indications, will be found in the van for the National tickes next November.

OPPOSING CHIEF ARTHUR'S RE-ELECTION. Chleago, Aug. 8 (Special).-The National Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will meet at Richmond, Va., in October, and the Western members predict that the meeting will be a lively one. It is asserted that the radicals will make a strong effort to oust Chief Arthur. opposition to Arthur has become very strong," said engineer to-day, "and is rapidly spreading. When the convention meets it will be found that the his re-election, and will be followed by the Canadian names of Congressmen Hovey and Steele had and Mexican members. There has been feeling against Arthur in the West and South for some time but it has been greatly intensified by the 'Q' strike. The strikers themselves feel very bitter toward him; they believe that if he had done what was expected of him at the beginning of the trouble, when he was called to Chicago to confer with the railway officials, there would have been no strike. They do not accuse him of any wrong-toing, but feel that he was not firm enough, and that he allowed Stone and

> THE QUAKER CITY GROWING EXTRAVAGANT. Philadelphia, Aug. 8 (Special).-The city authorities \$15,505,607.4s. This is \$4,000,000 in excess of the present year's expenses.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 8.—Commodore W. Schley, hief of the United States Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, is quite ill at his home here. He was expected to visit and inspect the naval training station on Monday or Tuesday, but has been unable yet to go.

ILLNESS OF COMMODORE SCHLEY.

YELLOW FEVER IN JACKSONVILLE. washington, Aug. 8.-Surgeon-General Hamilton nas received the following dispatch from Dr. Guiteras, who was recently sent to Jacksonville, Fia., to investigate an alleged case of yellow fever :

"I visited to-day McCormick at the Sand Hills, where he has been carefully isolated. The case is one of Liking yellow fever, contracted in Plant City and developed in Sens. Jacksonville. Patient convalescent. Other boarders in same house thoroughly isolated. apprehend no further danger in that direction.

WAITING FOR MR. BLAINE. THE CITY OF NEW-YORK DELAYED. GREAT THRONGS DISAPPOINTED BUT PA-TIENT.

THE STEAMER SAM SLOAN WITH PROMINENT REPUBLICANS ON BOARD CRUISES ABOUT THE LOWER BAY IN VAIN-AN ENTHUSI-ASTIC MEETING AT CLIFTON, S. L-AN ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMER ROBERT GARRETT PREVENTED A GREAT CROWD FROM GOING DOWN THE BAY-THRONGS HOTELS.

The crowds who went down the Bay to meet Mr. Blaine and welcome him home again yesterday were disappointed. After spending the morning moored to the Sam Sloan's pier at Cortlandt-st. and the afternoon cruising around Fort Hamilton and Sandy Hook, they returned to the city without accomplishing their purpose, but with their enthusiasm and affection for the Republican statesman still unabated. They will return to their quest at 7 o'clock this morning, when it is expected that the City of New-York will be at

Quarantine waiting for them. It is not unusual that a new steamship fails. on her first trip, to make her guaranteed time. New machinery seldom does its duty when first put into motion, and without taking into account the murky weather which has prevailed for the last few days and must have been attended with heavy outside fogs, it would not be at all remarkable for a new ship to be a day late.

The sail down the Bay was cool and pleasant and it was animated on board the reception steamer by the music of the band, by songs and speeches. The impromptu mass-meeting at Clifton, S. I., developed a good deal of witty and ready eratory. There is to be no especial change in the programme to-day for Mr. Blaine's reception, except that the boat will leave her pier at the painfully early hour of 7 a. m. In other respects the arrangements decided upon for yesterday will be adhered to to-day.

It was decided late last night by General Jackson and the others who have charge of the parade, that it should take place this evening, rain or shine, and whether Mr. Blaine arrives in time to review it or not. It is supposed that Mr. Blaine will get here in time, however,

A MERRY PARTY ON THE SAM SLOAN. WAITING PATIENTLY FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

THE COMMITTEE AND THEIR FRIENDS CRUISE AROUND THE HARBOR AND HOLD A MEET-ING-TO TAKE UP THEIR WATCH AGAIN THIS MORNING.

The headquarters of the committee in charge of Mr. Blaine's reception was practically transferred yesterday morning from West Twentyfifth-st. to Pier No. 18, North River, where the steamer Sam Sloan was stationed. It had been announced that the boat would not start down the Bay until afternoon, but the crowd began to gather on the pier before 9 o'clock. An hour or so later there were enough club men present to give the place a patriotic appearance, with their flags, banners, badges and uniforms.

White plumes were especially prominent. First to arrive was the Young Men's Blaine Club of Chicago, numbering a hundred or more. Every man wore a high white hat, dark clothing yellow gloves and a handsome badge in blue and gold. The greater part of the members went on board the tug-boat L. Pulver, which occupied a place at the pier near the Sloan. The Pulver was gayly decorated. A brass cannon at her bow was kept busy firing salutes to the passing craft. B. N. Taylor had command of the Chicago division, assisted by C. E. Rand, president of the club, Col. E. H. Norton, Dr. Gray, C. E. Beardsley, I. L. Gould, S. C. Miller, Colonel Monstery, H. E. Teed, Colonel I. I. Ayme and other leading members of the organization. It took them all to manage things, for the Lake City contingent was the livel est one in the fleet. Its enthusiasm was unbounded, and Captain Philip Dick, of the Pulver, made no effort to repress it. The Pulver kept close to the Sican all day, but most of the other

boats cruised about on their own account. SOME OF THE WELL-KNOWN MEN PRESENT.

Right after the Chicago Club came the members of the Reception Committee, the Republican Club and some of the invited guests. John F. Plummer was among the earliest arrivals. Then ex-Judge Robertson appeared with General Husted. Ex-Senator T. C. Platt came with Louis F. Payn. He sat on the pier for an hour or more, but finally had to go back to his business. Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, was among the first of the New-England representatives to arrive. George B. Löring, of Massachusetts, followed The stalwart form of exshortly afterward. United States District-Attorney Tenney towered among the Brooklyn delegation. President Foster, of the National League, came with President Hefford, of the New-York State Association, and ex-Congressman King, of Minneapolis, one of the ablest speakers in Minnesota. Then two men, one tail and the other of medium height, came on board. They were scanned with much interest

"General Harrison's law partner, Mr. Miller," some one whispered, and in a minute the smaller of the two men was cordially greeted by a score of people. Mr. Miller arrived here on Wednesday,

night. GEN. HARRISON SENDS CONGRATULATIONS. Mr. Miller brought with him this note of intro-

duction from General Harrison:

Indianspoils, Ind., August 6, 1888.

Joseph Pool, esq. Chairman, etc., New-York City:

My Dear Str: This will be handed you by Mr. W.

H. B. Miller, one of my law partners and a very close personal friend. He, with a few other gentlemen from our city, starts this evening for New-York to join in the reserving of Mr. Highes. One Style Convention of Mr. Highes. ception of Mr. Binine. Our State Convention meets day after to-morrow, and many of those who would have been glad to enite with you in extending to Mr. Blaine a cordial welcome home feel that they must remain here. I have myself written Mr. Ellaine a personal letter, and write now introduce these friends and to ask you to extend to

Mr. Miller's tall companion was Horace McKay. formerly Internal Revenue Collector at Indianapolis. He was in the same brigade with General Harrison during the war, and is one of the General's most intimate friends. By 1 o'clock the decks of both boats and the

dock were crowded with representative party met have completed estimates for municipal expenses for from almost every State and Territory. Among 1889, and at the next meeting of Councils will ask for them were William Walter Phelps, Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, chairman of the County Committee; Whitelaw Reid, Allen Thorndike Rice, Congressman Eustis, of Minnesota, Charles Emory Smith, Joseph Manley, Guy C. Noble, of Vermont, Adam G. King, of Baltimore; Gleason, Frederic A. Potts, of New-York, Secretary Humphrey, of the National Republican League, President W. W. Johnson, of the Maryland League, Henry Wyncoop, Simon Stevens, Patrick Ford and a number of friends, Guy R. Pelton. Wesley E. Gore, of Massachusetts, and Walker

Senator Quay had to go to Philadelphia, but the National Committee was represented by these members: Vice-Chairman J. S. Clarkson, Colone